

RIAM

Royal Irish
Academy of Music



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

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Institution information at 31st December 2023

Board of Governors

Constituency	Name
Chair	Judith Woodworth
Vice Presidents	Declan McDonagh Liam Fitzgerald
Coulson Endowment	Terry Corcoran
Members	Manus Carey Helen McCormack Sarah Quinn Declan Tiernan Andrew Lenny Judith Woodworth Lena Hennessy
Board of Studies	Owen Gilhooly-Miles
Staff Representation	Theresa Doyle Thérèse Fahy
Director	Deborah Kelleher
Dublin City Council	Deirdre Conroy

Management and Finance Committee

Chair	Lena Hennessy Dennis Jennings Judith Woodworth Deborah Kelleher Declan Tiernan Michael Somers
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Audit & Risk Committee

Chair	Terry Corcoran Andrew Lenny Luke O'Cuinneagáin George Reddin
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Board of Studies

Chair	Kathleen Tynan Sarah Sew Diane Daly David Collins Lynsey Callaghan Tanya Galbrielian Deborah Kelleher Padraig Rynn Ross Lyness	Brendan Breslin Ciara Higgins Colm Byrne Michael d'Arcy Sylvia O'Brien Kevin O'Connell Philip Shields Margot Maurel Eva Paturyan
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Director	Deborah Kelleher
Secretary	Kevin Kelleher
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank, 7/12 Dame Street, Dublin 2
Auditors	Comptroller and Auditor General, 3A Mayor Street Upper, Dublin 1
Solicitors	Gore & Grimes, 3 Haddington Buildings, Percy Place, Dublin 2
Charity Registration	20002572
Registered Address	36-38 Westland Row, Dublin 2, D02 WY89

Governance Statement and Board Members' Report

The Royal Irish Academy of Music ("Academy") was founded in Dublin in 1848, supported by grants from Parliament, bequests, donations and endowments and was reconstituted in 1856 as the Royal Irish Academy of Music for the advancement of Musical Education in Ireland.

In 1889, the Academy was constituted under the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland and the Educational Endowments (Ireland) Act 1885, to frame a Scheme (i.e. Statute) for the future government and management of one Governing Body of the several Endowments then separately administered. The Scheme now falls within the remit of the Charities Regulatory Authority under the (Irish) Charities Act 2009.

Under the Constitution, the Board of Governors is the governing body of the Academy with the power to perform the functions of the Academy. The Director is responsible to the Board for the implementation of the Board's policies.

The Board of Governors have pleasure in submitting their Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2023.

1. Role of the Board

The Board Members of the Academy (including the Chairperson) have collective responsibility to:

- Establish the strategic direction of the Academy, within the framework laid down by the Constitution and the resources allocated to it.
- Direct, support and evaluate the Director.
- Ensure that the Academy complies with all statutory and administrative requirements for the use of public funds.
- Assure the Academy's system of internal financial control, operations compliance and risk management
- Share corporate responsibility for all Board decisions and be objective in their work on behalf of the Academy.
- Ensure full compliance with the RIAM Code of Governance including Code of Conduct/Requirements.
- Undertake, annually, a formal purposeful review of its own performance, and that of its Committees.

2. Matters for decision of the Board

The Board of the Academy has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for decision in order to ensure that the direction and control of the Academy is specifically and demonstrably in the hands of the Board. The following functions therefore outline the minimal formal decision-making requirements of the Board of the Academy.

2.1. Finance Functions

- Approve the annual accounts and annual report of the Academy.

- Approve any significant change in accounting policies or practices (through the Audit & Risk and Finance Committees but referred back to the Board for final decision).
- In the context of the annual statement of accounts, the Board shall report that the Academy is a going concern along with any assumptions or qualifications that are necessary.
- Ensure that significant items of expenditure are aligned with RIAM's medium to long term strategies.

2.2. Managerial functions

- Ensure that a qualified management team and a robust management structure are in place.
- Approve the Annual Report that is submitted to the Members.
- Oversee the discharge by the Director and the executive management of the day-to-day business of the Academy.
- Approve the internal control structure of the Academy and receive periodic reports on the effectiveness of these provisions. Internal controls are reviewed annually, through the Audit & Risk Committee and referred back to the Board for final approval.

2.3. Human resource functions

- Approve the appointment of the Director and other senior staff.
- The succession to the post of Director and the recruitment procedure for the appointment, which involves public advertisement, shall be a primary concern of the Board.
- Approve broad policy in relation to all aspects of remuneration, ensuring that they are in line with statutory guidelines/requirements (this is through the Finance Committee but referred back to the Board for final decision).
- Ensure that systems are in place to assess the performance of the Director.
- Approve procedures for the making of all senior appointments to ensure objectivity and the quality of these.
- Appoint or remove the Secretary to the Board.

2.4. Board Membership and Board Committees

- Appoint the Chairperson and members of the Committees and approve the terms of reference of the Board Committees.
- Approve the terms of reference and delegated authority of the Chairperson, Director and other staff where these are to exercise functions of the Academy.

2.5. Contracts

- Approve transactions (or related programmes of transactions) not in the ordinary course of business, the value of which is in excess of €10,000.
- Approve all transactions (within the budget approved by the Board) that are in the ordinary course of business, and whose value exceeds €50,000. This applies to:
 - Both capital and revenue items
 - The total of closely related transactions
 - Both business as usual and project related transactions
- Approve all property leases of whatever value.
- Ensure that appropriate procurement procedures are implemented in accordance with relevant domestic and EU guidelines and regulations.

2.6. Statement of Strategy

The preparation and adoption of a strategic plan is a primary responsibility of the Board. Functions of the Board in relation to the Statement of Strategy include:

- Approve the Academy's Strategic Plan.
- Ensure that a new Plan is created every 3-5 years.
- Ensure that the plan is appropriately aligned to the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science Strategy and with agreed Government policies, as appropriate.
- Ensure that appropriate objectives and targets are set, in line with the Academy's mission, vision and values.
- Review the Plan annually and assess its performance against the agreed targets.
- Ensure that progress reports are included in the RIAM's Annual Report.

2.7. Division of Responsibilities

RIAM is committed to ensuring the separation of roles between the Chairman and the Director.

3. Principal activities and operating review

The principal activities of the Royal Irish Academy of Music (RIAM/The Academy) in accordance with its Constitution are to offer instrumental and vocal tuition from primary school age to doctorate level. In addition, the RIAM offers music examinations and teacher training across the island of Ireland through its Local Centre Examination System. The RIAM is an associate college of Trinity College, the University of Dublin.

The operating review is outlined in the Director's foreword.

4. Results for the year

The accounts for the year ended 31st December 2023 are set out in pages 20 to 41. The results for the year on ordinary activities before taxation and after transfer from the capital account show a surplus of €2,188,546 (2022: €4,195,315) after meeting all working expenses and after providing for depreciation of €223,030.

5. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty affecting the Academy for the year ahead is the potential reduction in funding from the Oireachtas grant, which the RIAM receives through the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science. A decline could affect ongoing operations of the institution. The Board of Governors have instituted measures to ensure that costs are reduced in line with future funding streams.

The RIAM also faces risks, which include but are not limited to uncertainties surrounding the €27.0m building development project and the effect on the music tuition and the wider business on completion of construction. At year-end, the building was substantially completed.

Moreover, a substantial claim by the principal contractor for inflation and delays is under negotiation. It is unresolved at year-end and remains a financial risk for the RIAM.

The Governors manage these risks by ensuring that the Academy has adequate current financial support and by actively seeking to increase turnover.

6. Reserves

The surplus on the Retained Revenue Reserves account amounted to €2,105,430 on 31st December 2023 (2022: surplus of €1,543,960).

7. Accounting records

The Governors ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 37 of the 1889 Scheme, made under the Educational Endowments (Ireland) Act (1885), regarding proper accounting records, by implementing necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, employing competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the institution are maintained at The Royal Irish Academy of Music, 36-38 Westland Row, Dublin 2.

This set of financial statements is prepared by the RIAM in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 - Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

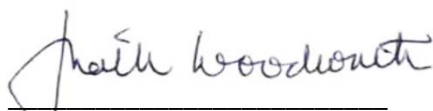
Financial Statements

Section 37 of the 1889 Scheme, made under the Educational Endowments (Ireland) Act (1885), which regulates the business of the Academy, requires the Governors to cause financial accounts to be prepared and submitted for audit. In preparing those financial statements, the Governors are required to:

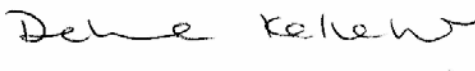
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Academy will continue in operation
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Governors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Academy and which ensure that the financial statements comply with section 37 of the Scheme. The Governors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Academy and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Board of the Royal Irish Academy of Music.



Judith Woodworth
Chairperson



Deborah Kelleher
Director

Date: 8th July 2024

Date: 8th July 2024



RIAM Campus transformation completed with Whyte Recital Hall.



Tertiary RIAM - developing 'artist citizens'.



Soprano Lauren McCann and flautist Rachel Nolan perform with the National Symphony Orchestra at the National Concert Hall in the 2023 NSO Concerto Project.

Statement on Internal Control

Responsibility for System of Internal Control

On behalf of the Board of Governors of The Royal Irish Academy of Music, we acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016), as adapted in the RIAM Code of Governance (amended 2019). The RIAM has sought derogation from the 2016 Code to include:

Section 6 - that the chairperson shall not be required to furnish an additional comprehensive report to the minister.

Section 7 - inappropriate to issue formal letters of appointment to voluntary Audit and Risk Committee members.

Section 8 - clause re State Assets and property not deemed relevant with respect to acquisition and disposal.

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely period.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The RIAM has an Audit & Risk Committee (ARC), which is comprised of four members, three members of the Board and one independent external expert. The ARC held four meetings during the year. The RIAM engages the services of an independent internal auditor who conducts a programme of work, which is agreed with the ARC.

The ARC has developed a risk management policy, which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management processes in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk.

Risk and Key Control Procedures

A risk register is in place, which identifies the key risks facing the Academy and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The register is reviewed and updated by the ARC at regular intervals and resources allocated to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

The system of internal control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including segregation of duties where possible and a system of delegation and accountability. The Board has taken steps to establish an appropriate control environment by ensuring the following elements are in place:

- ❖ Procedures for all key business processes have been documented;
- ❖ Clearly defined management responsibilities;
- ❖ Established procedures for reporting significant control failures and ensuring appropriate corrective action;

- ❖ Comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Board of Governors;
- ❖ Regular reviews by the Board of Governors of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against targets and forecasts;
- ❖ Systems aimed at ensuring the security of the ICT systems and data;
- ❖ Systems and procedures aimed at adequately safeguarding the Academy's assets;
- ❖ Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines.

The Royal Irish Academy of Music has an internal audit function which is carried out by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants. The Internal Auditors operate in accordance with the Framework Code of Best Practice set out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The work of internal audit will be informed by analysis of the financial risks to which the body is exposed and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. The Internal Auditor is tasked with providing the Audit & Risk Committee and the Board with a report of internal audit activity and will report on compliance issues.

The Board's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control will be informed by the work of the internal auditor, the Audit & Risk Committee, which oversees the work of the Internal Auditor, the Director who has responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework and comments made by the Comptroller and Auditor General in his management letter or other reports. The Board of Governors satisfied themselves of the effectiveness of internal control through the assessment of reports received from the internal auditors and the assessment of annual budgets and ongoing financial reports along with the reviewing of any management letters received as part of the external audit process and by adopting recommendations for improvements in internal controls arising out of those reports.

Procurement

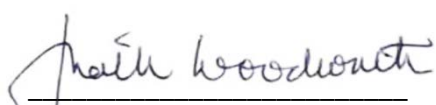
The Royal Irish Academy of Music has procedures in place to ensure compliance with recommended procurement rules and guidelines. The Academy utilises e-tenders where deemed practical, for purchasing products and services above the recommended threshold of €50,000 as per circular 10/10.

Annual Review of Controls

We confirm that for the year ended 31st December 2023 the Board of Governors, conducted a review, on the 29th February 2024, of the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

Following the Covid-19 pandemic, the Academy continues to operate a blend of in-person and remote activities and service. All existing policies and procedures continued to apply in the remote working environment and business processes continued as normal. The Board is satisfied that financial controls continued to operate satisfactorily during the period. No material weaknesses in internal control were identified in 2023 that required disclosure in the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Governors of the Royal Irish Academy of Music.



Judith Woodworth
Chairperson
Date: 8th July 2024



Deborah Kelleher
Director
Date: 8th July 2024

Chairperson's foreword

In 2023, the Royal Irish Academy of Music celebrated both its 175th anniversary and the completion of its campus transformation. Junior and Tertiary students continued successfully to progress their studies, to make music, and to graduate, while RIAM Exams were busy assessing musicians across the country. I would like to commend all students and staff for their dedication and hard work during the year.

The year 2023 was the third year of RIAM 175 Strategy, a strategic plan that articulates the RIAM's mission and vision up to 2025. With her team of project managers, the Director made strides in initiating and delivering on many of the ambitious goals.

In terms of the RIAM campus re-development (the largest construction project in the history of the institution), it was a joy to begin the process of settling students into the new teaching and practice rooms within the six storey teaching block, with the Whyte Recital Hall opening in September. The first note was played by new RIAM Fellow Veronica McSwiney, while the first fully public performance was given by the legendary pianist Mitsuko Uchida in a duet programme with Jonathan Biss, as part of a new partnership with the Wigmore Hall. The very warm response to the hall received from artists and audiences alike, has been very heartening and bodes well for the future success of Dublin's newest performance space.

The re-development has doubled the number of teaching rooms on the campus and with the addition of an opera and orchestra rehearsal studio, a tiered lecture hall, library, sonic arts hub and music discovery facilities, we finally have a campus for the education of the 21st century musician. The development is funded by the Irish Government, and by the very generous donations from several key philanthropists and corporate and private donors.

The RIAM, with income support from the Government, and with student and examination fees, continues to cover its on-going costs. With disciplined cost control, and notwithstanding the significant challenges imposed by global economic challenges, an operating surplus of €561,470 was achieved in 2023 (2022: €665,949) and these funds have been set aside to support the campus re-development.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to my fellow Governors and to all members of staff under the Director's dynamic leadership and also to our examiners, for their continued dedication to the RIAM.

I would also like to thank the Minister of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science and his respective Department officials, and the Minister for Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media and her respective Department officials, for their continued and valued support.

Judith Woodworth
Chairperson, RIAM Governing Body

Director's foreword

In 2023, RIAM stakeholders finally gained access to their new campus. We celebrated a special anniversary year, and made progress on the RIAM 175 Strategy (2021-2025). It was also a year where began important new relationships with institutional partners such as the Wigmore Hall and cemented established ones with industry leaders National Symphony Orchestra. Above all, RIAM students, administrative staff and faculty, and teachers nationally continued to make music and adapt to our changing world in a remarkable way.

It gives me great pleasure to review the year and point out some key achievements.

January 2023 began with the announcement of a programme of performances and celebrations for RIAM's 175th anniversary that included side by sides with the National Symphony Orchestra under the baton of Leonard Slatkin, increased masterclasses featuring musicians Isata Kanneh Mason, and exciting student performances in our ChamberFest and other recitals.

RIAM Campus transformation completed with Whyte Recital Hall

Construction ended in late August on the 300-seat Whyte Recital Hall and surrounding foyer areas, bringing the 3-year campus build to a conclusion. Designed by Todd Architects, acousticians Sound Space Vision and theatre consultant Roger Spence, this space is the first bespoke chamber music hall in Ireland, a wonderful cultural asset for the nation.

Wigmore Hall Festival, Dublin

To launch the Whyte Recital Hall, RIAM partnered with the Wigmore Hall to bring some of the top artists from Wigmore Hall's 2023/2024 season to Ireland. Dublin audiences enjoyed world-class, intimate performances in superb acoustics from international artists of the highest calibre.

The Festival opened with pianists [Mitsuko Uchida and Jonathan Biss](#) who together performed works by Schubert for piano duo and continued with pianist and composer [Sir Stephen Hough](#) performing Liszt, alongside works by Mompou, Debussy, Skryabin and one of his own works.

Viktor Ullmann, who was murdered by the Nazis in Auschwitz-Birkenau in 1944, had composed a number of works in another camp – Theresienstadt – in 1943 which remarkably survived. Among them is his String Quartet No.3, which was performed by the [Schumann Quartet](#). [Sheku Kanneh-Mason](#), the young star cellist who was the BBC Young Musician of the Year in 2016, performed works by Brazilian composers with guitarist Plínio Fernandes.

Fresh from her recital debut at Wigmore Hall, the exceptional Swiss soprano [Regula Mühlemann](#) performed Lieder by Schubert and Strauss, and English and American Song by Frank Bridge and Dominick Argento, closing the Festival.

Alongside the performances, artists gave exclusive masterclasses and Q & A sessions to RIAM students, providing unparalleled access to these world-renowned performing artists.

National Symphony Orchestra Project

It is the dream of many RIAM students to perform as soloist with Ireland's National Symphony Orchestra. The NSO Concerto Project offers emerging student-artists from RIAM an opportunity to showcase their talents in Ireland's National Concert Hall. On Wednesday, 31st May 2023 the RIAM Concerto Concert featured four outstanding musicians accompanied by the National Symphony Orchestra: Lauren McCann (soprano), Emma Power (mezzo-soprano), Kalle Peura (piano), and Rachel Nolan (flute). The selected works for the concert included Mozart's Exsultate, jubilate, Rachmaninov's Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini, Ravel's Shéhérazade, and Nielsen's Concerto for Flute and Orchestra.

This annual collaborative initiative between the National Symphony Orchestra and RIAM aims to provide advanced-level students, ranging from final-year Bachelor of Music to Master in Music Performance and Recital Artist Diploma level, with a platform to display their exceptional abilities and musical prowess.

Tertiary RIAM - developing 'artist citizens'

RIAM's Tertiary curricula focus very much on the 'artist citizen', or developing socially responsible music performers and creators. This year, RIAM has partnered with global law firm Matheson, to offer our students bursaries that will fulfil projects that are close to their hearts. Adam Buttimer, BMus tuba player, was selected to create a summer camp for sensory deprived young people and adults.

Adam's project, *Exploring Music Together* was a short, interactive and neurodivergent-friendly summer camp that introduces children and adults to the world of music-making through brass instruments. Musical instruments can be intimidating to those with hypersensitivity or hyposensitivity and are often avoided, especially the brass instruments. Exploring Music Together provide a sensory-safe space for neurodivergent individuals curious about music-making with trumpets, trombones and tubas to explore these instruments and their sounds in a controlled and relaxed environment. We look forward to developing future projects in which we explore music and all of its wonder in different contexts and in new ways.

RIAM Young Artists 'accelerate' into musical careers

RIAM's large pre-college division includes those young people who are already committed to pursuing music as a career. Through an auditioning process, about 20 'RIAM Young Artists' are selected each year for intensive study and coaching. Four such artists were selected for the Evershed Sutherland 'Accelerator Programme', a programme in which they received additional lessons, chamber music and mentoring from RIAM alumnus pianist Finghin Collins. In addition, Eversheds Sutherland gave workshops and individual sessions on wider aspects relevant to our professional lives, such as communications and self-leadership.

Face the Music: 3-part documentary on the RIAM airs on RTE Television in June

Following two years of fly-on-the-wall filming, Animo TV's 'Face the Music', a 3-part documentary series, aired on Ireland's national broadcaster, RTÉ TV. The episodes aired on Thursday 22nd and 29th June, and Thursday 5th July. The documentary series followed the journey of students and staff of the RIAM against the backdrop of the highs and lows of the campus transformation. We are delighted that the hard work and dedication of our students and staff is brought to national attention, and we hope that the series will encourage more young people to take up music.



2023 Student Union Concert, fully devised and organised by students.

Unleashing the talent - our new and expanded campus welcomes more students

The newly transformed campus made good on its pledge to welcome more students than ever, with numbers up across all Divisions of the RIAM. The RIAM Students Union took the initiative in a number of 'student takeovers', providing innovative, student-led performances for an appreciative public that displayed the RIAM at its best.

RIAM/National Symphony Orchestra close the 175th anniversary year in a side-by-side performance, conducted by Leonard Slatkin

November 24th saw over 30 RIAM students sharing the stage of the National Concert Hall with the National Symphony Orchestra and Chorus under the baton of legendary conductor Leonard Slatkin. The concert, a flagship event for our anniversary, featured Britten's 'Sea Interludes from Peter Grimes' and Vaughan Williams' 'Sea Symphony'.



Wigmore Festival Artists gave a series of masterclasses and Q&A's with RIAM students as part of their visit to Dublin in 2023.

Comptroller and Auditor General's Report for the year ended 31st December 2023



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas

Royal Irish Academy of Music

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Royal Irish Academy of Music for the year ended 31 December 2023 as required under the provisions of the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993. The financial statements comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure
- the statement of comprehensive income
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of changes in reserves and capital account
- the statement of cash flows and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Royal Irish Academy of Music at 31 December 2023 and of its income and expenditure for 2023 in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland*.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the Royal Irish Academy of Music and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

The Royal Irish Academy of Music has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the governance statement and board members' report, the statement on internal control, the chairperson's foreword and the director's foreword. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in regard to those matters.

Mary Henry
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General

10 July 2024

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Board members

The governors are responsible for

- the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under clause 37 of the constitution of the Royal Irish Academy of Music
- ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS102
- ensuring the regularity of transactions
- assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993 to audit the financial statements of the Royal Irish Academy of Music and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.
- I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast

significant doubt on the Royal Irish Academy of Music's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Royal Irish Academy of Music to cease to continue as a going concern.

- I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

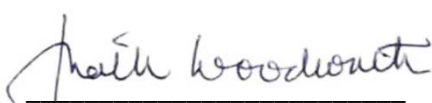
My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to bodies in receipt of substantial funding from the State in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

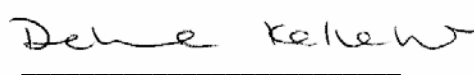
Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Income:			
Oireachtas Grant	2	5,044,894	4,090,500
Own Resources	3	4,414,415	4,111,871
Other Income	4	2,603,242	4,230,180
Total Income		12,062,551	12,432,551
Expenditure:			
Remuneration and other pay costs	5(b)	6,644,812	5,930,935
Retirement Benefit Costs	17(c)	230,549	497,169
Establishment Expenses	6	904,606	655,471
Operating Expenses	7	1,715,658	1,130,547
Total Expenditure		9,495,625	8,214,122
Surplus for the year before Appropriations		2,566,926	4,218,429
Transfer (to)/from the Capital Account	15	(378,380)	(23,114)
Surplus for the year after Appropriations		2,188,546	4,195,315

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1 – 27 form part of these financial statements.
The net surplus in 2023 arises from continuing operations. €1,627,076 of the surplus relates to income received in donations for the RIAM building development project (2022: €3,529,366)


Judith Woodworth
Chairperson

Date: 8th July 2024


Deborah Kelleher
Director

Date: 8th July 2024

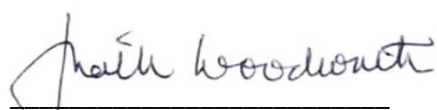
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus for the year after appropriations		2,188,546	4,195,315
Actuarial gain/(loss) on retirement benefit obligations	17 (d)	39,000	1,848,000
Surplus/(deficit) on capital appreciation of endowment funds	9	(1,131)	6,388
Total recognised gains for the financial year		2,226,415	6,049,703

€1,627,076 of the surplus for the year after appropriations relates to income received in donations for the RIAM building development project (2022: €3,529,366)


The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1-27 form part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of the Royal Irish Academy of Music.



Judith Woodworth
Chairperson

Date: 8th July 2024



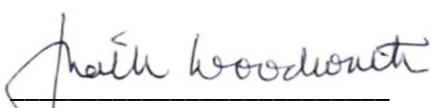
Deborah Kelleher
Director

Date: 8th July 2024

Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2023

	Notes	2023 €	2022 €
Non Current Assets			
Property, plant & equipment	8	30,284,248	26,282,277
Financial assets	9	41,127	44,519
Bequests	10	37,033	37,033
Total Non Current Assets		30,362,408	26,363,829
Current Assets			
Inventory	11	28,909	38,315
Trade and other receivables	12	225,461	97,185
Cash and cash equivalents		1,697,809	738,226
		1,952,179	873,726
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Trade and other payables	13	2,850,034	3,323,797
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		(897,855)	(2,450,072)
Total Assets before Long Term Liabilities		29,464,553	23,913,758
Long Term Liabilities (amounts falling due after one year)			
Bank Loan Payable	19	(3,000,000)	-
Net Assets excluding Retirement Benefit Asset		26,464,553	23,913,758
Retirement Benefit assets/(obligations)	17(b)	6,885,000	6,675,000
Total Net Assets		33,349,553	30,588,758
Representing:			
Restricted endowments	10	37,033	37,033
Endowment funds	14	13,675	14,806
Building development reserve	20	20,626,228	18,999,152
Restricted reserve relating to Teissier Fund	16	24,763	39,763
Capital Account	15	3,787,424	3,409,044
Retained revenue reserves		2,105,430	1,543,960
Retirement benefit reserves	17 (h)	6,755,000	6,545,000
		33,349,553	30,588,758

The Statement of Cash Flows and Notes 1-27 form part of these financial statements.
On behalf of the Board of the Royal Irish Academy of Music.



Judith Woodworth
Chairperson
Date: 8th July 2024



Deborah Kelleher
Director
Date: 8th July 2024

Statement of Changes in Reserves and Capital Account for year ended 31st December 2023

	Revenue Reserves €	Capital Reserves €	Building Dev Reserve €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2022	5,854,525	3,385,930	15,469,787	24,710,242
Surplus for the year before appropriations	4,218,428	-	-	4,218,428
Surplus on Capital Appreciation of endowment funds	6,388	-	-	6,388
Restricted reserve relating to Teissier fund	(10,300)	-	-	(10,300)
Building Development Reserve	(3,529,365)	-	3,529,365	-
Transfer from Capital Account	(23,114)	23,114	-	-
Retirement benefit reserves	1,664,000	-	-	1,664,000
Balance at 31 December 2022	8,180,562	3,409,044	18,999,152	30,588,758
Balance at 1 January 2023	8,180,562	3,409,044	18,999,152	30,588,758
Surplus for the year before appropriations	2,566,926	-	-	2,566,926
Deficit on Capital Appreciation of endowment funds	(1,131)	-	-	(1,131)
Restricted reserve relating to Teissier fund	(15,000)	-	-	(15,000)
Building development reserve	(1,627,07)	-	1,627,076	-
Transfer from Capital Account	(378,380)	378,380	-	-
Retirement benefit reserves	210,000	-	-	210,000
Balance at 31 December 2023	8,935,901	3,787,424	20,626,228	33,349,553

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Operating surplus	2,188,546	4,195,315
Interest income	(46)	-
Interest and charges paid	133,430	20,281
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	178,856	137,102
Transfer to/(from) Capital Account	422,554	23,114
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	9,406	(8,140)
(Increase) Decrease in Trade and other Receivables	(128,276)	24,185
(Decrease) Increase in Trade and other Payables	(473,763)	260,653
(Gain)/Loss on capital appreciation of financial assets	2,261	(12,765)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2,332,968	4,639,745
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment	(4,225,001)	(12,160,076)
Movement on restricted reserve	(15,000)	(10,300)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(4,240,001)	(12,170,376)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Bank loan drawn	3,000,000	-
Bank interest received	46	-
Bank interest and charges paid	(133,430)	(20,281)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	2,866,616	(20,281)
	959,583	(7,550,912)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January	738,226	8,289,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December	1,697,809	738,226



RIAM/National Symphony Orchestra close the 175th anniversary year in a side-by-side performance, conducted by Leonard Slatkin.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2023

1. Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by the Royal Irish Academy of Music are set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

1.1(a) General Information

The Royal Irish Academy of Music was set up under the Educational Endowments (Ireland) Act 1885, with a head office at 36 Westland Row, Dublin 2.

The Royal Irish Academy of Music's primary objectives are:

- To excel in classical music performance education of world-class musicians
- To train and nurture generations of non-professional musicians
- To support Ireland's national network of music teachers in curriculum development and student assessment and
- To enrich society through public music performance and outreach.

1.1(b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Royal Irish Academy of Music for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC).

1.1(c) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Royal Irish Academy of Music have been prepared under the accruals method of accounting, except as indicated below, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance. The Financial Statements are presented in Euro as Euro is the functional currency of the Royal Irish Academy of Music. Foreign currency transactions are translated to Euro at the exchange rate applicable at the settlement date. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with terms that are considered material in relation to the Royal Irish Academy of Music's financial statements.

1.2. Oireachtas Grant

Oireachtas Grants shown in the Statement of Income and Expenditure reflect the cash amounts received, in respect of the year, from the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science; the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media and the Department of Foreign Affairs.

1.3. Fees and Other Income

Income is accounted for in the year it is earned. Tuition fees are billed at the beginning of each academic year. Amounts received in respect of that portion of the academic year falling in the following accounting year are treated as deferred income at year-end. Donations of musical instruments are not recognised as income unless they are disposed of for cash.

1.4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided by equal annual instalments at such rates as will write off the assets over their expected useful lives. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	:	2%
Office equipment	:	20%
Musical instruments	:	15%
Fixtures and fittings	:	10%

Land at Cumberland Street is not subject to depreciation.

If there is objective evidence of impairment of the value of an asset, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure in the year.

Assets under construction are accounted for at cost based on the value of architects certificates and other direct costs incurred to the financial year end. They are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

1.5. Financial Assets

Financial Assets are stated in the Statement of Financial Position at market value. Movements in valuation are taken to the Statement of Income and Expenditure or Endowment Funds where the investments are held in support of such funds.

1.6. Endowment Funds

Investments held by the Charities Regulatory Authority on behalf of the Academy are stated at cost. Other Endowment Funds are stated on the Statement of Financial Position at market value and represent the market value of financial assets purchased from endowments.

1.7. Capital Account

The Capital Account represents the unamortised value of income applied for capital purposes.

1.8. Inventory

Inventory consists of goods for resale, and is recognised in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). Cost is calculated on a first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis and includes all purchase costs. With effect from 2009, music library books are being written off in the year of purchase.

1.9. Receivables

Receivables are recognised at fair value, less any provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts, if applicable, is a specific provision and is established when there is objective evidence that the Royal Irish Academy of Music will not be able to collect all amounts owed to it. All movements in the provision for doubtful debts are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

1.10. Operating Leases

Rental expenditure under operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure over the life of the lease. Expenditure is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease period, except where there are rental increases linked to the expected rate of inflation, in which case these increases are recognised when incurred. Any lease incentives received are recognised over the life of the lease.

1.11. Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

Short-term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefits

The Royal Irish Academy of Music operates a defined benefit scheme which is administered by trustees and is independent of the Academy's finances. Contributions to the scheme are paid in accordance with the recommendations of a qualified independent actuary to enable the trustees to meet the benefits accruing to members in respect of current and future service.

The pension charge in the Statement of Income and Expenditure comprises the current service cost and past service cost plus the difference between the expected return on scheme assets and the interest cost on the scheme liabilities.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and from experience surpluses and deficits are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year in which they occur.

The financial statements reflect, at fair value, the assets and liabilities arising from the Royal Irish Academy of Music's pension obligations and any related funding, and recognises the costs of providing pension benefits in the accounting periods in which they are earned by employees. Retirement benefit scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method.

Retirement Benefit Obligation

The assumptions underlying the actuarial valuations for which the amounts recognised in the financial statements are determined (including discount rates, rates of increase in future compensation levels, mortality rates and healthcare cost trend rates) are updated annually based on current economic conditions, and for any relevant changes to the terms and conditions of the pension and post-retirement plans.

The assumptions can be affected by:

- (i) the discount rate, changes in the rate of return on high-quality corporate bonds
- (ii) future compensation levels, future labour market conditions
- (iii) mortality rates, changes in life expectancy risk.

The Royal Irish Academy of Music also operates a defined contribution scheme for staff not eligible to join the defined benefit scheme. Employer contributions made under the scheme are charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure in the year in which they relate.

The provisions on accounting for retirement benefits under FRS 102 have been adopted in full.

1.12. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Non-Traded Financial Assets

The value of financial assets that are not traded in active markets is determined by using valuation techniques. The Royal Irish Academy of Music exercises judgment in selecting a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are mainly based on observable data and conditions existing at each reporting date.

Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

Depreciation and Residual Values

The Governors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

Provisions

The Royal Irish Academy of Music makes provisions for legal and constructive obligations, which it knows to be outstanding at the period end date. These provisions are generally made based on historical or other pertinent information, adjusted for recent trends where relevant. However, they are estimates of the financial costs of events that may not occur for some years. As a result of this and the level of uncertainty attaching to the final outcomes, the actual out-turn may differ significantly from that estimated.

1.13. Donations

Donations with no restrictions are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on entitlement to the income. If performance related conditions apply, the income is deferred until the performance related conditions are met and the Academy becomes entitled to the income. A performance related condition is defined as one that requires the performance service or output to be delivered, with payment of, or entitlement to, the resources conditional on that performance.

Donations for the building development are transferred from revenue reserves to a building development reserve. When used for building development the funds are transferred back to revenue reserves.

2. Oireachtas Grant

Oireachtas grants totalling €5,044,894 were received during 2023 (2022: €4,090,500). €5,002,644 was received from the Office of the Minister of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science in respect of the general expenses of the Academy (2022: €4,080,000). €4,500 was received from the Department of Tourism, Culture, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media (2022: €10,500) to support community musical initiatives. €37,750 was received from the Department of Foreign Affairs (2022: nil). The funding from the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science was provided under Vote 45, Subhead B8.

3. Own Resources

	2023 €	2022 €
Tuition Fees	2,842,264	2,547,247
Examination Fees	1,317,161	1,427,359
Other Fees	254,990	137,265
	4,414,415	4,111,871

Tuition fees are shown gross of scholarships and discounts.

4. Other Income

	2023 €	2022 €
Sale of Music Books	329,385	362,194
Performance Income	114,779	35,554
Deposit Interest	46	-

Campus Rental Income	195,155	58,800
Donations and gifts	1,869,324	3,720,818
Coulson bequest	2,845	2,593
Irish Musical Fund	994	906
Dividend Income	1,017	242
Members Subscriptions	25	492
Gain on other Financial Assets	-	12,765
Miscellaneous	89,672	35,816
	2,603,242	4,230,180

5. (a) Staff Numbers

	2023	2022
Numbers:		
Teachers (full & part-time)	101	101
Examiners (part-time)	86	90
Administration (full & part-time)	35	32

5. (b) Remuneration Costs

	2023 €	2022 €
Staff Salaries	5,820,378	5,094,702
Local Centre Examiners	236,927	269,163
Employer's contribution to social welfare	587,507	561,570
Redundancy	-	5,500
Total Employee Costs	6,644,812	5,930,935

Included in Staff Salaries is an amount of €736,008 for Key Management Compensation (2022: €681,109)

5. (c) Employee benefits breakdown

Range of total employee benefits		Number of Employees	
From	To	2023	2022
€60,000	€69,999	8	4
€70,000	€79,999	4	2
€80,000	€89,999	2	4
€90,000	€99,999	13	12
€100,000	€109,999	1	-
€110,000	€119,999	-	-
€120,000	€129,999	-	-
€130,000	€139,999	-	-
€140,000+		1	1

5. (d) Holiday Pay Accrual

The Royal Irish Academy of Music has prescribed shut down periods coinciding with the Academic terms, when employees must take holidays. There is no entitlement to carry holidays forward. Holiday pay earned by employees but not availed of at the reporting date is €2,838 (2022: €2,689).

6.	Establishment Expenses	2023 €	2022 €
	Repairs, maintenance and renewals	603,904	456,441
	Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	223,030	137,102
	Insurances	77,672	61,928
		904,606	655,471
7.	Operating Expenses	2023 €	2022 €
	Tuition Fee scholarships & discounts	215,098	172,374
	Examiner expenses	64,893	52,318
	Education other	186,988	143,169
	Printing, stationery and canteen supplies	125,126	127,026
	Fundraising and promotion	55,673	49,070
	Postage	46,630	40,621
	Hire of premises	59,310	80,372
	Lighting and heating	108,658	32,281
	Royalties	27,205	15,238
	Telephone charges	24,064	25,601
	Hire, repair and tuning of instruments	27,191	21,118
	Professional fees	230,357	99,161
	Audit fee	46,835	36,835
	Bank interest and charges	133,430	20,281
	Orchestra and opera	219,280	118,321
	Performance other	26,249	18,187
	Staff training and development	30,042	7,458
	Travel and subsistence	11,241	1,748
	Entertaining	7,748	13,834
	Library	20,042	15,889
	Director's expenses	8,186	11,658
	Loss on other Financial Assets	2,261	-
	Miscellaneous	39,151	27,987
		1,715,658	1,130,547

8. Property, Plant & Equipment

<u>Year Ended 31 Dec 2023</u>	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Assets Under Constructio n	Office Equipment	Musical Instruments	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 January 2023	5,468,099	22,880,949	277,880	1,933,568	276,414	30,836,910
Additions		3,623,591	106,260	401,730	93,420	4,225,001
Disposals			(123,807)		(61,315)	(185,122)
Transfers	26,504,540	(26,504,540)	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2023	31,972,639	0	260,333	2,335,298	308,519	34,876,789
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	2,296,080	-	181,670	1,898,357	178,526	4,554,633
Disposals			(123,807)		(61,315)	(185,122)
Charge for the year	152,653	-	35,573	19,268	15,536	223,030
At 31 December 2023	2,448,733	-	93,436	1,917,625	132,747	4,592,541
Net Book Value						
At 1 January 2023	3,172,019	22,880,949	96,210	35,211	97,888	26,282,277
Net Movement for the year	(152,653)	3,623,591	70,687	382,462	77,884	4,001,971
Transfers	26,504,540	(26,504,540)	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2023	29,523,906	0	166,897	417,673	175,772	30,284,248

<u>Year Ended 31 Dec 2022</u>	Leasehold Land & Buildings	Assets Under Construction	Office Equipment	Musical Instrument s	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 January 2022	5,468,099	10,881,089	219,684	1,900,955	207,007	18,676,834
Additions	-	11,999,860	58,196	32,613	69,407	12,160,076
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	5,468,099	22,880,949	277,880	1,933,568	276,414	30,836,910
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2022	2,187,601	-	165,755	1,892,139	172,036	4,417,531
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	108,479	-	15,915	6,218	6,490	137,102
At 31 December 2022	2,296,080		181,670	1,898,357	178,526	4,554,633
Net Book Value						
At 1 January 2022	3,280,498	10,881,089	53,929	8,816	34,971	14,259,303
Net Movement for the year	(108,479)	11,999,860	42,281	26,395	62,917	12,022,974
At 31 December 2022	3,172,019	22,880,949	96,210	35,211	97,888	26,282,277

9. Financial Assets

	Bank of Ireland			Prize Bonds			
	Endowment Funds	Other	Sub-Total	Endowment Funds	Other	Sub-Total	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Valuation at 31 December 1964	20,654	53,422	74,076	-	127	127	74,203
Market Value at 1 January 2023	14,806	29,586	44,392	-	127	127	44,519
Market Value at 31 Dec 2023	13,675	27,325	41,000	-	127	127	41,127
Profit/(Loss)	(1,131)	(2,261)	(3,392)	-	-	-	(3,392)

The profit/(loss) on other Financial Assets is included in Other Income/(Operating Expenses) in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

10. Bequests

At 31st December 2023 investments were held by the Charities Regulatory Authority, on behalf of the Academy, as follows:

	Investments at cost	Market Value 2023	Market Value 2022
	€	€	€
Coulson Bequest	12,120	103,385	99,279
Irish Musical Fund	24,913	36,111	34,676
	37,033		

The income from the Charities Regulatory Authority is included in Other Income in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

11. Inventories

	2023	2022
	€	€
Inventories comprise:		
Music books for sale	23,467	28,870
Other stock	5,442	9,445
	28,909	38,315

12. Trade and other receivables

	2023 €	2022 €
Trade debtors	26,246	21,324
Accrued income	2,000	2,000
Prepayments	197,216	73,861
	225,462	97,185

13. Payables (amounts falling due within one year)

	2023 €	2022 €
Deferred income	1,555,090	1,660,334
Trade creditors	959,750	1,214,702
Taxation and social welfare creditors	238,369	345,277
Accruals	96,825	103,484
	2,850,034	3,323,797

14. Endowment Funds

	2023 €			2023 €	2022 €
	96%	1.8%	2.2%		
	Scholarship and Prize Fund	Philips Bequest	Copeman Bursary Fund	Total	Total
Market value at 1 January	14,213	267	326	14,806	8,418
Market value at 31 Dec	13,127	247	301	13,675	14,806
Profit/(loss) in year	(1,086)	(20)	(25)	(1,131)	6,388
Dividend Income	977	18	22	1,017	242

These funds are invested in Bank of Ireland Stocks (see note 9). Dividend income of €1,017 was attributed to these funds in 2023 (2022: €242)

15. Capital Account

	2023		2022
	€		€
Balance at 1 January	3,409,044		3,385,930
Transfer (to)/from Income and Expenditure Account			
Income allocated for capital purposes	601,410	-	160,216
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(223,030)	-	(137,102)
	378,380	-	23,114
	378,380		23,114
Balance as at 31 December	3,787,424		3,409,044

16. Teissier Fund

The Teissier Fund was established to provide scholarships for 3rd level students of pianoforte and was originally governed by independent trustees. This fund is now controlled by the Academy and since 01 January 2017 forms part of the financial statements. The fund is shown as an asset and corresponding restricted reserve in the Statement of Financial Position. The Academy administers the transactions of the fund, which are as follows:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Opening Balance	39,763	50,063
Scholarship expenditure	(15,000)	(10,300)
Closing Balance	24,763	39,763

17. Retirement Benefits Obligation

a.) Description of Scheme

The Royal Irish Academy of Music operates both a staff pension scheme and a spouses and children's contribution scheme. Both schemes are funded defined benefit schemes. The schemes closed to new entrants in July 2005. The results set out below are based on actuarial valuation of the pension liabilities in respect of serving and former staff of the Academy at 31 December 2023. This valuation was carried out by a qualified independent actuary for the purposes of disclosures required under FRS 102.

b.) Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to calculate the scheme liabilities under FRS 102 are:

	2023	2022
	%	%
Discount Rate:	3.55	4.10
Salary Increases	2.75	2.90
Pension Increases	2.25	2.40
Inflation Increases	2.25	2.40

The market value of the assets in the pension scheme and the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2023.

	Market Value 2023 €	Market Value 2022 €
Equities	6,824,000	8,895,000
Bonds	10,837,000	9,796,000
Other	2,199,000	-
	19,860,000	18,691,000
Present value of pension scheme liabilities	(12,975,000)	(12,016,000)
Net surplus in pension scheme	6,885,000	6,675,000
Related deferred tax liability	-	-
Net Pension asset	6,885,000	6,675,000

c.) Analysis of Total Pension Costs Charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure

	2023 €	2022 €
Service Charge	223,000	315,000
Interest on Pension Scheme Liabilities	(276,000)	(68,000)
Employee Contributions	(66,000)	(63,000)
	(119,000)	184,000
Defined Contribution Scheme (see note 17(g))	288,877	250,891
Death in Service Benefits	60,672	62,278
	230,549	497,169

d.) Analysis of Amount Recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2023 €	2022 €
Actual return less expected return	714,000	(3,828,000)
Experience gains & losses	6,000	558,000
Changes in assumption	(681,000)	5,118,000
	39,000	1,848,000

e.) Movement in Net Pension Asset during the Financial Year

	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus at 1 January	6,675,000	5,011,000
Current service cost	(223,000)	(315,000)
Employee contributions	66,000	63,000
Employer contributions	52,000	-
Other finance income	276,000	68,000
Actuarial gain	39,000	1,848,000
Surplus at 31 December	6,885,000	6,675,000

f.) History of Defined Benefit Obligations, Assets and Experience Gains and Losses

	2023 '000€	2022 '000€	2021 '000€
Defined Benefit Obligation	12,975	12,016	17,451
Fair value of plan assets	19,860	18,691	22,462
Surplus	(6,885)	(6,675)	(5,011)
<u>Experience (gains)/losses on plan assets:</u>			
Amount	(714)	3,828	(2,081)
% of plan assets	-3.6%	20.5%	-9.3%
<u>Experience (gains)/losses on plan liabilities:</u>			
Amount	(6)	(558)	20
% of plan liabilities	0.0%	-4.6%	0.1%

g.) Defined Contribution Scheme

A defined contribution pension scheme is available for staff who are not members of the defined benefit scheme, which closed to new entrants in July 2005. The scheme is administered by an independent pension provider.

The amount charged in the Statement of Income and Expenditure in respect of employer contributions is as follows:

	2023 €	2022 €
Defined Contribution Scheme	288,877	250,891

h.) Retirement Benefits Obligation Reserve

The movement of €210,000 in the Retirement Benefits Obligation Reserve from €6,545,000 as at 31 December 2022 to €6,755,000 as at 31 December 2023 represents the movement in the year in the Defined Benefit pension liability.

18. Lease Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Royal Irish Academy of Music had no future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases. There are no operating lease commitments.

19. Bank Loan

The Academy raised a bank loan during the year from AIB, in order to generate additional funding towards the building development project. The loan is for 15 years with the first 12 months being interest only.

20. Building Development

The Academy building development programme is part funded by the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science in the amount of €7m (received period to date €7m) and by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media in the amount of €3m (received period to date €2.936m).

The Academy set up a reserve from 01 January 2017 in order to accept contributions received from donors for its building development programme. At 31 December 2023, the value of the reserve is €20,626,228 (2022: €18,999,152). At 31 December 2023, Assets Under Construction (note 8) amounting to €26,504,540 (2022: €22,880,949) was transferred to Leasehold Land & Buildings.

The teaching block was substantially completed in the early part of the year and the recital hall in September. While the campus was slowly brought into use, finishing work continued until year-end. The option to complete the third floor was not pursued and it remains to be fitted out in a later phase.

21. Capital Commitments

	2023	2022
	'000€	'000€
Contracted for but not provided	-	-
Authorised but not contracted	-	7,301
	-	7,301

The Royal Irish Academy of Music campus building commenced in May 2020. Total expenditure is €26.85m, of which the Academy commitment remains €2.8m.

22. Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic

In relation to the Covid-19 global pandemic, which emerged in early 2020, the RIAM continues to respond to the crisis in line with government guidance. We continue to make payments to suppliers without disruption or reduction in controls. Covid-19 is being monitored on an ongoing basis by the RIAM. At a macro-economic level, we do not expect Covid-19 to infringe on our ability to continue as a going concern.

23. Board Members Interests – Disclosure of Transactions

The Board of Governors adopted procedures in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Finance in relation to the disclosure of interests by Board Governors and these procedures have been adhered to in the year. There were no transactions in the year in relation to the Academy's activities in which any member of the Board of Governors had any beneficial interest.

24. Going Concern

The Academy's Statement of Financial Position records a surplus on revenue reserves (the accumulated Statement of Income and Expenditure balance and the Retirement Benefit Obligation Reserve). This surplus primarily arises due to changes in actuarial assumptions and the implementation of FRS 102.28 Employee Benefits. Action was taken to reduce the existing deficit in the Defined Benefit scheme by closing to new entrants in July 2005, and increasing employer contributions.

Given the general financial position of the Academy, the Governors believe that the Academy has sufficient resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

25. Director's Remuneration and Expenses

Director's Salary	€180,702
Director's Expenses	€8,186
Contribution to retirement benefit	€18,070

26. Board Members' Emoluments and Meetings

Board Member	Board Fees	Vouched Expenses	Meetings Attended	Notes
Judith Woodworth (Chair)	-	-	6/6	
Terry Corcoran	-	-	5/6	
Declan McDonagh	-	-	5/6	
Manus Carey	-	-	2/6	
Helen McCormack	-	-	5/6	
Andrew Lenny	-	-	4/6	
Jane Carty	-	-	1/4	RIP
Sarah Quinn	-	-	5/6	
Lena Hennessy	-	-	6/6	
Declan Tiernan	-	-	2/6	
John Murray	-	-	0/1	RIP
Owen Gilhooly-Miles	-	-	2/5	term ended
Ross Lyness	-	-	1/1	term began
Theresa Doyle	-	-	6/6	
Thérèse Fahy	-	-	2/6	
Deborah Kelleher	-	-	6/6	
Deirdre Conroy	-	-	4/6	

27. Approval of Financial Statements

The Governing Body approved these financial statements on 09 May 2024.

Royal Irish Academy of Music

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